Manager : Ballivor.

GH/JK

DH/AK.

Silt Control

9th May, 1984.

Below are figures for numbers of excavator hours spent at present and estimates of future excavator requirements as requested by the General Operations Manager.

In 1983/84 210 Hymac hours were spent in installing our first silt ponds.

The following is a table of expected numbers of Hymac's required at Ballivor works for silt control in the next few years.

Year.	Pond Excavation	Pond Maintenance	Total		
1984/'85.	0.11 Hymac Year	0.08 Hymac Year	9.19 Hymac Yr		
1985/'86.	0.14 " "	0.30 " "	0.44 " "		
1986/187.	0.10 " "	0.60 " "	0.70 " 2		
1987/188.	0.00 " "	0.81 " "	0.81 " "		

Manager.



bord na móna

00 CAS.				rations Manager	
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		Re:	Silt Control	16/4/*84	

I attach a copy of report on the silt control meeting held at Derrygreenagh on 4th April 1984. You should submit the following information to the Chief Engineer:-

- (a) The annual number of excavator hours (specifying excavator type) spent at present on silt control at your works.
- (b) The expected annual number of excavator hours which would be required in complying with Board Policy in this regard i.e. all effluents flowing through silt traps of standard size.

General Operations Manager

GH/JK ENC.

c.c. Chief Engineer



Meeting on Silt Control held at Derrygreenagh on 4th April 1984

Present:

Chairman - Mr. S. Grogan - General Operations Manager

H.	Flood	eva	Chief Engineer	Mr.	J.	Doyle	1240	Group M	anager	West
В。	Keville	***	The second secon	Mr.	H.	Hickland	643	11	11	East
		Mr.	J.	Hughes	***	11	" B	riquett		
				Mr.	P.	Hughes	6109	Manager	Blac	kwater
G.	Hannon	400	Civil Works	Mr.	E.	Moore	412)	11	Derx	yfadda
				Mr.	Me	Kelly	grad .	14	Derry	greenaç
				Mr.	S.	McCabe	1049	1)	Litt	leton
			Mr.	T.	Quinn	euta	н	Moun	tdillor	
			Mr.	L.	Concarmon	6240	11	Owen	inny	
			e	Mr.	D.	Wynne	ema	Prod E	ing. E	loora
	В. J.	J. Welsby	B. Keville J. Welsby	B. Keville - Manager, Mech. Eng. Services	B. Keville - Manager, Mech. Eng. Services Mr. J. Welsby - Head Civil Works Mr. G. Hannon - Civil Works Mr. Mr. Mr. Mr.	B. Keville - Manager, Mech. Eng. Services Mr. J. J. Welsby - Head Civil Works Mr. P. G. Hannon - Civil Works Mr. E. Mr. M. Mr. S. Mr. T. Mr. L.	B. Keville - Manager, Mech. Eng. Services J. Welsby - Head Civil Works G. Hannon - Civil Works Mr. H. Hickland Mr. J. Hughes Mr. P. Hughes Mr. E. Moore Mr. M. Kelly Mr. S. McCabe Mr. T. Quinn	B. Keville - Manager, Mech. Eng. Services Mr. J. Hughes Mr. P. Hughes Mr. M. E. Moore Mr. M. Kelly Mr. T. Quinn Mr. L. Concannon	B. Keville - Manager, Mech. Eng. Services Mr. J. Hughes - " Mr. P. Hughes - Manager Mr. E. Moore - " Mr. M. Kelly - " Mr. S. McCabe - " Mr. T. Quinn - " Mr. L. Concamnon - "	B. Keville - Manager, Mech. Eng. Services J. Welsby - Head Civil Works G. Hannon - Civil Works Mr. P. Hughes - Manager Black Mr. E. Moore - "Derry Mr. S. McCabe - "Litt Mr. T. Quinn - "Mount Mr. L. Concannon - "Owen

Mr. P. Coffey - Scientific Officer

Mr. C. O Gogain - Manager Lullymore was unavoidably absent

Acceptable Standards of Effluent:

Legal interpretations of the 1977 Water Pollution Act and the various Fisheries Acts suggest that Bord na Mona is not legally obliged to treat bog run-off. These interpretations have not been tested in court nor have they been widely publicised.

Notwithstanding the question of our Statutory obligation, Works should meet their responsibilities towards the provision of acceptable bog effluents in accordance with Board Policy. To comply with this policy all bog and factory effluents should be directed through silt traps before discharge to external waterways.

In attempting to set reasonable standards it is to be noted that there are no clear-cut standards which might be imposed on us in the absence of our "exemption". This vague situation is made more so by the virtual autonomy of individual local authorities in this respect. However, a precedent has been set by An Bord Pleanala's decision in the case of the licencing of effluent discharge from Littleton Briquette Factory when an upper limit of 100 mg/l suspended solids concentration was set. Although the legalities regarding obligation to treat bog effluent and briquette factory effluent may be dissimilar the waste involved is similar. It would, therefore, seem reasonable to assume that a target value of 100 mg/l in the case of bog effluent would satisfy potential complainants whose complaints are based on genuine dissatisfaction with the present standard of our effluents.

Method of Achieving Standards:

No single method of silt trapping (i.e. pond cleaned by excavator; pond initially constructed by excavator and cleaned by pumping; or lagoon) will provide a solution at every outfall to be treated.

Where an area of land exists which seems particularly suited to the provision of a lagoon the area should be examined (i.e. contours, capacity, embankment material availability, land acquisition, pumping, seepage, safety etc.) and the cost of its provision and maintenance compared with that of orthodox silt ponds.

A system for emptying of ponds by pumping should be fully developed and tested on a project basis. The costing of the pumping method as outlined in the Silt Control Study - December 1983 should be viewed as an estimated cost for a proposed but as yet untried system (ref. Silt Control Study Dec. 1983 - Chapter 3 paragraph 4).

Cost of Silt Control

Bearing in mind: (a) the absence of statutory obligation

- (b) that untreated similar effluents attract differing degre s of complaint.
- (c) the autonomy of bodies responsible for enforcement of regulations.

expenditure to provide less than 100 mg/l suspended solids concentration at all outfalls may be unwarranted except where we are discharging into spawning rivers which are particularly sensitive to siltation, e.g. the Cladiagh (Monettia) and the Shiven (Derryfadda).

In the absence of complaint it might be assumed that an effluent is acceptable. Priority given to individual outfalls could be based on the acceptability of their effluents measured by the number and degree of complaints. Control of expenditure consistent with producing an acceptable standard of effluent is the responsibility of works management. χ

N.B.

At present, total expenditure on silt is not readily quantifiable and as a starting point in increasing the efficiency of expenditure, budgetary separation of all silt-related costs is essential.

Design of Silt Ponds

Ponds should be provided in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the Silt Control Study - December 1983.

i.e. Sludge Capacity = 525 cu. ft./nett acre
Top Width = 27 ft.

Min. depth below
 water level = 3 ft. 6 ins.
Length = 1.8 yds./nett acre of catchment.

Pond inlets and outlets should be at the same level. A wall of undisturbed material should be left across the full width of the pond at an approximate distance of two thirds the length of the pond from the inlet. The top width of this wall to be 6 to 12 inches below the water surface level.

On the above basis machine requirements are estimated at:

Hymac/1800 nett acres for maintenance

1 Hymac/3600 nett acres for initial excavation.

16.4.1984